NUMB. 680.

The Daily Gazetteer.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8. 1737.

N° 698.

IT is certainly a very great Defect in our modern Education, that proper Methods ſhould not be taken for inſtructing the Youth of this Nation in the Art of Politicks; and that this Art alone which has ſo infinitely the Advantage of all others, with Reſpect to its real Uſe in the World, ſhould be totally neglected at both our Univerſities; and nothing more of it taught in any Part of the Kingom, than what is to be picked up in the accidental and tranſient Converſations that paſs at Coffee-houſes. Not but I muſt own, that there are ſometimes to be met with in thoſe Places, very extraordinary Perſons, who are both very profound Politicians, and very great Orators; who are, without doubt, extremely capable of teaching this uſeful and noble Science in its utmoſt Perfection, and of qualifying any one of any tolerable Parts, or who is in the leaſt Degree elevated above the Vulgar, to be an Ambaſſador, a Secretary of State, or even a Prime Miniſter, in a reaſonable Time: But then is it to be expected, that Perſons of ſuch great Talents and fine Accompliſhments, many of whom beſides have other Buſineſs to mind, ſhould neglect their own Affairs, and lay out their whole Time in this Manner, for the Service of their Country, without a ſuitable Reward and Encouragement? The Nation is undoubtedly very much obliged to them for the Pains that they take now and then, when they have an Hour to ſpare, to ſet us right in our Politicks; but ſurely we have little Reaſon to hope for any further Favours of this Kind from their Hands, when the Publick does not ſo much as allow even for the Two-Pence which they are obliged to lay down at the Bar upon theſe Occaſions, but ſuffer them to pay it out of their own Pockets.

IT is no Wonder, therefore, if we have no better Politicians in *England*, ſince there is ſo little Proviſion made for encouraging the Breed of them; not but it muſt be granted, that we have many able Men ſtill among us, who make a great Figure in Clubs and Coffee-houſes; but then thro' the Intrigues and Artifices of the Miniſters, who are afraid of being eclipſed by their ſuperior Knowledge and Talents, ſuch Men are ſeldom or never called up to the Helm of Affairs; for which Reaſon it has been often alledged in the *Craftſman*, that in all our Foreign Tranſactions and Negociations, we are continually over-matched by our Neighbours, who make it a Rule with them, always to chuſe their Miniſters of State out of their Coffee-houſe Politicians, and hold in ſuch Sovereign Contempt, for not obſerving the ſame wiſe and excellent Conduct, that if ſuch an authentick Paper as has been juſt mentioned, is to be credited, even King *Theodore* himſelf would refuſe entering into an Alliance with us.

To redeem, therefore, the Honour of the Nation, which has ſuffered extremely for Want of ſome proper Eſtabliſhment for the Study of Politicks, I would propoſe, that a ſufficient Fund be raiſed, by the voluntary Contribution of all the Politicians in *England*, for erecting a College, in ſome convenient Place near the City of *London*, in which ſhould be taught the *Art of Politicks* in all its Branches, by Profeſſors and Maſters of the greateſt Skill and Ability, who ſhould have Apartments aſſigned for them in the ſaid College, and be maintained in a Manner ſuitable to their Characters, out of the General Fund. As St. *George's Fields* is a ſpacious, airy Place, I think it would not be improper for this Purpoſe, as well on Account of its Vicinity to St. *James's*, as for other Reaſons which it may not be convenient to mention: But this I ſubmit to better Judgments.

I WOULD have none refuſed Admittance into the College, whoſe Genius or Inclination lead them to make Politicks their Study and Profeſſion: Even the Ladies ſhould have as free Acceſs into the moſt ſecret and concealed Receſſes of this Science, as the other Sex, or as their own Curioſity could carry them. For as many Ladies are known to be excellent Patriots, I ſee no Reaſon why they may not make good Miniſters of State; and as it is impoſſible to conceive why they ſhould take it into their Heads to be the *former*, unleſs 'tis with a View to the *latter*, it would be a thouſand Pities to defeat ſo laudable an Ambition, by barring the Doors of Knowledge and Inſtruction againſt them.

DURING the Seſſions of Parliament the Profeſſors ſhould be reſident at College, and read Lectures three Times a Week, at which every Member ſhould be obliged to be preſent, in Order to be informed of the Nature and Duty of the Truſt repoſed in them, and to receive proper Inſtructions and Admonitions, how to regulate their Conduct, and comport themſelves in their Senatorial Capacity; and every Time any one ſhould abſent himſelf from any Publick Lecture, it ſhould be noted down in a Book kept for that Purpoſe, and at the End of every Seſſions the ſeveral Defaults that every one made, ſhould be faithfully reported to their Conſtituents, to whom they are accountable for their Conduct, and who may puniſh them, at the Diſſolution of the Parliament, for ſuch their Neglect and Misbehaviour, by not chuſing them any more, if they ſhould think meet to carry their Reſentments ſo far.

BUT beſides ſuch Publick Lectures there ſhould be Private Tuitions, where young Members ſhould be fully inſtructed in the Subject Matter of every great Debate before it comes on, that they may not be totally ignorant of the Subject upon which they are to ſpeak; as at preſent, for want of ſome ſuch laudable Inſtitutions, often happens to be the Caſe. And becauſe there are many Gentlemen, who tho' they cannot ſpeak at all, yet very frequently find themſelves under an abſolute Neceſſity of making a Speech, ſuch Gentlemen ſhall have Speeches ready made for them, ſuitable to their Capacity, and to the Opinion the World has of them. If the Speakers ſet up for Wits, their Speeches ſhall be larded with Jokes, and the End of every Sentence ſhall be pointed with a Stroke of Satyr and Raillery. If they affect the Character of Patriots, their Speeches ſhall be full of ſtrong Things, againſt Wicked Miniſters, and Arbitrary Governments. And if they would be thought to be in earneſt in what they ſay, and that they are in no Terms whatever with the M——y, they ſhall proceed to downright Ill-Language, and Perſonal Abuſe.

AND in order that they may make no Heſitation, nor be put to any Stop, nor forget what they have to ſay next, but that they may be abſolutely perfect in their Speeches, they ſhall repeat them in the College, in a full Aſſembly, before they ſpeak them in the Houſe; and every Perſon preſent ſhall be at full Liberty to laugh, or talk, or interrupt, or make what Noiſe he pleaſes; the better to prepare and fortify the Speaker, for the Reception he is to meet with, when he firſt commences Publick Orator. By this Method Gentlemen will acquire a Boldneſs and Freedom in Speaking, and be taught to preſerve a competent Preſence of Mind, and Steadineſs of Countenance, in the Midſt of the moſt ſhocking Horſe-Laughs, and the loudeſt Clamour. Upon which Account, as well as upon many others, I am ſure it is infinitely to be preferred to the preſent Way, which Gentlemen for Want of a little Pains and Application ſeem generally to fall into; that is, of reading out of their Hats a Parcel of impertinent Stuff of their own compoſing.

AS it ſeems now to be pretty well agreed, that no Man is fit for any thing that is not a Member, and no Member fit for any thing that is not a Speaker; and that he only is a great Man, where thoſe two Capacities are united. I think when once a Man can get to be a Member, if he will follow the Method I have propoſed, he may be ſoon qualify'd to be a Speaker, and conſequently fit for any thing elſe that he has a mind to be, whether he intends to ſhine as a Patriot, or act as a Miniſter, or enliſt himſelf in the Court or Country Party.

SUCH a Foundation as this I have mentioned, would therefore be a perpetual Nurſery for great Men to ſerve their Country in every Capacity, as Emergencies ſhould ariſe, or Occaſions offer; and would ſerve to keep the Balance even between the two contending Parties, in caſe one ſhould happen at any time to weigh quite down, or grow much too heavy for the other. If the Patriot Scale ſhould be uppermoſt, here would be always Patriots enow to be had to give it more weight, and to keep it more level with the other: If the Miniſterial Scale ſhould ever happen to kick the Beam, here would be conſtan Supplies of able Politicians to give the Turn in thei Favour. So that let a Man be of which Side he will he cannot be an Enemy to this Project, becauſe one time or other he may ſtand in need of Aſſiſtance from it.

BUT the moſt important Advantage that would attend this Project, would be, that the Nation would be always furniſhed with a ſufficient Number of Perſons, who have been regularly bred and educated Stateſmen, to fill the great Offices of the Kingdom at an eaſy and moderate Expence; and who, inſtead of bedecking themſelves in Velvet and Gold, and eating out of China or Plate, would be content with College Commons, a Suit of new Cloaths once a Year, and a clean Shirt twice a Week: By which means, as they had fewer Affairs of their own to mind, they would have more Leiſure to attend thoſe of their Country, and conſequently we might ſoon hope to ſee Taxes leſſen, Trade revive, Dramatick Poetry flouriſh, and the Tragedy of *Common Senſe* acted again without a Licence from the Lord *Chamberlain*; for a Libel would be of little or no force againſt great Men, if they had neither Salaries or Perquiſites belonging to their Offices.

HOME PORTS.

Pool, Sept. 5. Juſt now came in here the Alicant, Elliot, of London from Fluſhing.

Portſmouth, Sept. 5. Yeſterday came to Spithead the Nightingale, Stephenſon, and the Louis, Innis, from Chriſtianſand; the Ebenezer, Retter, from Frederickſhall, all for a Market; the Neptune, Curley, from Middleburg for Cadiz. Sailed the Rumney Marſh Brigantine, Baſſet, with Wheat for Seville; the William and Lydia, Bodman, with Wheat for Lisbon; the Batchelor's Delight, Wigram, with Tobacco for Bourdeaux. Came in the John Durat, Watſon, from Rotterdam.

Leal, Sept. 6 Wind N.E. Arrived from Newcaſtle, and ſailed thro' Yeſterday, the Cauſer, Buckley, for New England. Remain in the Downs, the Invitation, Storey, for ——.

Graveſend, Sept. 6. Paſſed by the Tryal, Prowſe, from Petersburg; the Happy Adventure, Richardſon, from Jamaica; the Merrygold, Bonner, from Koningsberg; the George, Sharp, from Barbados; the Union, Averſty, from Guernſey; the Middleburg Packet, Moody, from Middleburg; the Eliſabeth, Richmond, from Norway; the Succeſs, Thorowkettle, from Rotterdam; the Hopewell, Biggins, from Dantzick; the Edward and Jane, Martin, from Stetin.

LONDON.

They write from Scotland, that ever ſince the Middle of laſt Month a Guard has been kept at the Earl of Airley's Seat at Auchterhouſe, in the Shire of Angus, upon a Letter being ſent from an Incendiary to his Lordſhip, requiring him to lay 100 l. Sterling, hard by the Pigeon Houſe of Lundie, 1-4th of a Mile from thence, threatening in Caſe of Non-Compliance, before the 18th of Auguſt, the utmoſt Deſtruction to his Lordſhip and Family, by Fire-Powder, and what not, on the 20th. The Letter came from the Poſt-Office of Dundee, directed to a Gentleman of Edinburgh, under a Cover ſigned James Douglas, requeſting the Incloſed to be tranſmitted to the Earl.

Yeſterday Se'nnight Mr. Hugh Everard, a Centinel in General Whetham's Regiment (who we hear by the Death of his Brother lately came to an Eſtate of 1600 l. per Ann. with the Title of Knight Baronet) received by Sentence of a Court Martial, 200 Laſhes for Deſertion, and was drumm'd out of the Regiment with a Halter about his Neck. He had been an old Offender tho' a young Man, and was ſentenced to receive 600 Laſhes; but Brigadier Gueſt remitted 400 of them, out of Compaſſion. When his Puniſhment was over, he told the Officers he was the firſt Knight-Baronet they had the Honour to maltreat ſo, and that he hoped in Time to make proper Repriſals.

The ſame Day Patrick Donald, late of Germain-Town, near the City of Drogheda in Ireland, was apprehended

apprehended at Newcaſtle upon Tyne, on the Information of James M'Doyle, an Iriſh Piper, on Suſpicion of a Murder committed in that Kingdom, and ſent to Newgate.

Cargo of the Flota and Aſſogues commanded by Don Manuel Lopez Pintado, conſiſting of 5 Men of War, and 8 Merchant Ships, which ſailed from la Vera Cruz the 10th of May, and arrived off Rota near Cadiz the 20th of Auguſt N. S.

On Account of the King.

Pieces of Eight		1,165,882
Copper,	Quintals 2357	
Tobacco,	Arroves 5304	
Snuff,	Arroves 25603	
Campeachy Wood,	Quintals 100	

For the Commerce.

Pieces of Eight	12,931,388	
Wrought Plate Marks, amounting to	11,217	100,953
In Gold		17,450
		13,056,791
Pieces of Eight		14,222,673

Cocheneal fine	Arroves	25715
Ditto Silveſtre		78
Indigo		11,848
Vanillas	Thouſands	254,000
Drugs	Quintals	2000
Sevadille	Arroves	3512
Sarſeparcille	Arroves	139
Havannah Sugar	Arroves	36,958
Snuff	Arroves	6404
Tobacco	Arroves	25,394
Ecaille	Pounds	6895
Hides tanned	Pieces	6845
Ditto Raw		5486
Campeche Wood	Quintals	2500
Quinquina	Pounds	81,250
Cocoa Guayaquil	Surrons	2932
Linen of Vigogue	Arroves	119
Contrahierba		92
Brazilette Wood	Quintals	236
Mother of Pearl	Arroves	92
Rhubarb		28
Beaume		67
Root of Mechoacan		56
Achiote		257
India Cups	Cheſts	161
China Ware		38

A Letter from Bridge Town in Barbados ſays, that on the 17th of June the Grand Seſſions ended, when two Perſons received Sentence of Death, viz Joſias Philips for the Murder of the late Judge Corner; and Thomas Wells, for the Murder of his Wife.

In a few Days the Right Hon. the Earl of Berkeley is to be married to the Lady Caroline Sackville, only Daughter to his Grace the Duke of Dorſet.

A Treaty of Marriage is on foot, and in a few Days will be conſummated, between the Right Hon. the Lord Foley, and the Lady Elizabeth Seymour, Daughter to the Right Hon. the Earl of Hertford, and Grand Daughter to his Grace the Duke of Somerſet.

The Counteſs Dowager of Cardigan is very dangerouſly ill of a Fever, at her Houſe in Sackville Street, Piccadilly.

Laſt Friday the Rev. Mr. Edward Stokes, M. A. was inducted into the Rectory of Wymonds, in the County of Leiceſter and Dioceſe of Lincoln, to which he was lately preſented by the Right Hon. the Lord High Chancellor.

Yeſterday about One o'Clock in the Afternoon a moſt diſmal Tragedy happened at Counſellor Levinge's Chambers in Hare Court in the Temple, which, as we are informed, was in the following Manner, viz. A young Gentleman, who was about 26 Years of Age, Nephew to Mr Levinge, and lately come out of Nottinghamſhire, having provided himſelf with a Razor, attempted to kill his Uncle; but the Landreſs intervening, and ſtriving to prevent him from ſo doing, he fell on her, and cut her Throat from Ear to Ear, inſomuch that her Head was almoſt ſevered from her Body, and ſhe died immediately. He afterward fell again on his Uncle, and cut him acroſs the Noſe, Cheek, and Throat, but happily miſs'd the Wind Pipe, and left him for dead; after which he came to the Window and flung out ſeveral Bank Notes to the Value of 400 l. and cry'd out Murder, and then cut his own Throat and died immediately. This young Gentleman, 'tis ſaid, has been delirious for two Months paſt; and 'tis thought the Uncle will not ſurvive.

The Jury will ſit on them this Day.

On Monday Night laſt Mr. Watſon, a Horſe Grenadier, was knock'd down and robbed by two Foot Pads in Mary-le-bone Fields: They cut him in a cruel and barbarous Manner, flung him into a Ditch, and left him for dead.

Yeſterday the Seſſions began at the Old Baily, when 32 Priſoners were tried, 22 whereof were caſt for Tranſportation, and 10 Acquitted.

High Water this Day at London Bridge.	Morning	09	16	Evening 9 51

Bank Stock 145 1-half. India 178 1-half. South Sea 101 3-4ths. Old Annuity 112 for the Opening. New ditto, 111 1 4th to 3-8ths. Three per Cent. 106 3-8ths. Emperor's Loan 113 1-4th. Royal Aſſurance 109. London Aſſurance 14 7-8ths. African 14. New India Bonds 61. 19 s. Prem. Old ditto 61. 17 s. Prem. South Sea ditto 41. 18 s. to 51. Prem. Bank Circulation 31. 17 s. 6 d. Premium. Salt Tallies 1 to 5 Premium Engliſh Copper 21. 12 s. Welſh ditto 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 8 1-4th per Cent. Prem. Three per Cent. ditto 2 3-4ths. per Cent. Prem. Million Bank 123 1-half. Lottery Tickets 101. 5 s. Stampt Tickets 41. 7 s.

London Aſſurance Houſe, Sept. 7, 1737.

THE Court of Directors of the London Aſſurance Company do hereby give Notice, That the Tranſfer Books of the ſaid Company will be ſhut on Tueſday the 27th of this Inſtant September, in order to a Dividend, and opened again on Thurſday the 27th of October following.

Admiralty Office, Auguſt 6, 1737.

HIS Majeſty having been graciouſly pleaſed by his Warrant under his Royal Sign Manual, dated the 10th of June 1733, to eſtabliſh certain Rules and Orders, for the better Government of the Charity for the Relief of poor Widows of Commiſſion and Warrant Officers of the Royal Navy: Theſe are to give Notice to all ſuch Widows as aforeſaid, whoſe Husbands died on or ſince the 30th of Auguſt 1732, that Copies of the ſaid Rules and Orders are lodged with the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Navy at Chatham, Portſmouth and Plymouth, as alſo with the Clerks of the Cheque at Deptford, and Woolwich, and the Naval Officers at Harwich, Deal and Kinſale, where they may be informed of all Particulars, which entitle ſuch Widows to the Benefit of the ſaid Charity, and receive the proper Certificates for that Purpoſe: But ſuch Widows, as live at too great a Diſtance from the Places above-mentioned, may apply by Letter to Thomas Corbett, Eſq; at the Admiralty Office, who will ſend them all neceſſary Information. And the Court of Aſſiſtants for managing the ſaid Charity, do hereby give Notice, that they will meet at the Admiralty Office on Tueſday the 13th of September, at Eight of the Clock in the Morning, to receive the Claims of ſuch Widows, as ſhall be qualified according to the ſaid Rules and Orders.

This Day is Publiſh'd,
(Beautifully Printed in One Volume Octavo.)

A Complete Collection of PROTESTS, from the Year MDCXLI. to the preſent Year MDCCXXXVII.

Printed for W. Webb, near Pater-noſter Row.

This Day is Publiſh'd,

THE POLITICAL STATE of Great Britain for the Month of AUGUST, 1737.

Containing in particular,

I. A memorable Preſentment of the Grand Jury of Middleſex.

II. An Account of numerous Commitments for felling of Geneva, with ſuitable Reflections on them.

III. Scheme of Regulations to be obſerved by Ships entering into the Ports of Ruſſia.

IV. An exact Account of ſome very extraordinary Proceedings in the Weſt Indies.

V. A particular Relation of the Capture of the Derby Eaſt India Man, by Angria.

VI. A whimſical Will, with ſome Account of the whimſical Life of the Teſtator, an Officer of the Revenue at Briſtol.

VII. A memorable Inſcription ſet up in the Radcliff Library at Oxford.

VIII. Journal of Proceedings in Parliament. Containing, The Speeches of Sir R—— W——, M——r of the R——, Mr. P——m, &c. Mr. H——ges, L——d Bat——, Sir W—— W——, Mr P——r, Sir J—— R——, Mr. L——, &c.

IX. Marriages, &c.

X. Bill of Mortality.

Printed for T. Cooper, at the Globe in Pater-noſter-Row. Price 1 s. 6 d. Where may be had thoſe for any former Months.

WHEREAS Mr. JERNEGAN, Ban[ker] being a large Subſcriber to the Bridge-Lottery, [gives] Notice, That any Perſon who is deſirous of having Tic[kets] the ſaid Lottery, may have them of him, and receive [the] the like Number of Receipts, in his Sale of Plate, [at] the Fine Ciſtern: In which Sale there is nigh 70000 [Ounces] of Plate, beſides Gold, Gold and Diamonds, and [other] Things, as in his Printed Catalogue.

TICKETS, SHARES, and CHAN[GES] of TICKETS in the LOTTERY, 1737. Bought and [Sold] by RICHARD SHERGOLD, Broker, and Printer to the Ho[nour]able the COMMISSIONERS of the LOTTERY. At his [Office] at the Union Coffee-houſe, over-againſt the Royal Exc[hange] Cornhill; where Numerical Books will be kept during [the] Drawing, and alſo a Regiſter-Book; where any Perſon [hav]ing their Numbers at 6 d. per Ticket, may have an [Imme]diate Account ſent them o their Succeſs, if in Town, [or] by the Firſt Poſt to any Part of Great Britain.

N. B. *One Door of the aboveſaid Coffee-houſe over [the] Exchange-Alley, over-againſt Jonathan's.*

The LOTTERY conſiſts of 70000 TICKETS, at 10 l. each.
Diſtribution of BLANKS and PRIZES.

N°.		l.		l.
1	of	10000	is	10000
2		5000		10000
3		3000		9000
6		2000		12000
18		1000		18000
30		500		15000
90		100		9000
200		50		10000
6650		20		133000
7000	Prizes, amounting to			216000
	Firſt Drawn			500
	Laſt Drawn			1000
63000	Blanks at 7 l. 10 s. each			472500
70000	Tickets at 10 l. each			700000

Fourteen per Cent. to be deducted, and the Birth [Day] Prizes are to be paid at the Bank in Forty Days after [the] Drawing is finiſhed.

The aboveſaid Richard Shergold buys and ſells South-[Sea] Bank, and India Stocks, with the ſeveral Annuities, [South] Sea, and India Bonds, and all Government Securities: [He] ſucceeds Captain and Jackſon, in publiſhing every Tu[eſday] and Friday the Paper of the Courſe of Exchange, Price [of] Stocks, &c.

N. B. The 3d. Payment of 6 l. per Ticket to be made [be]fore the 28th of September.

All Letters out of the Country (Poſt paid) ſhall be [duly] Anſwer'd.

Whereas it is reſolved by the Bank, That no Perſon [ſhall] a leſs Number than Ten Tickets in the preſent Lottery [ſhall] be admitted to have the laſt Payment of 6 l. per Ticket [ad]vanced thereon, or be ſtamp'd by the Caſhiers: I do [hereby] give Notice, That ſuch Perſons who are poſſeſs'd of Ro[ll]s for leſs Numbers than Ten, if they will bring them to [my] Office at the Union at the Union Coffee-houſe, Ex[change] Alley, I will procure their ſaid Receipts to be exchanged [for] ſtamp'd Tickets.

RICHARD SHERGOLD.

N. B. Any Perſon may be furniſhed at my Office [with] Halves, Quarters, and Eighth Parts of ſtamp'd Tickets [at] the Price current.

The ſo-much Fam'd HYPO-DROPS.

WHich in a few Days infallibly cu[res] HYPOCHONDRIACK MELANCHOLY in MEN, and [the] VAPOURS in WOMEN, ſo as never to return again, be they [ever] ſo ſevere, or of many Years ſtanding, and even after all [other] Remedies have prov'd ineffectual: and that by immediately [ſo] ſtriking at the very Root or true Cauſe, as well as removing [all] the Effects, of thoſe perplexing Maladies and all their Various [Train] of Symptoms, by which they mimick, by Turns, almoſt [all] the Diſeaſes poor Mortals are afflicted with, and have [their] Riſe from a depraved Appetite, vicious Ferment in the [Sto]mach, and Indigeſtion of Food, whence proceed Crudities, [Flat]ulent or windy Diſorders in the firſt Paſſages, [Frequent] Belchings, Cholick, Uneaſineſs in the Bowels, and all [Humours] which offend the Nerves, and, by Conſent of Parts, affect [the] Head, and produce ſometimes Giddineſs, Dimneſs of Sight, [Mid]confuſed Thoughts, pertinacious Watchings, troubl[ed] Sleep, Frights, groundleſs Fears, and the deepeſt Melan[choly] with direful Views and terrible Apprehenſions; [alſo] ſometimes, Fits, Flufhing Heats, Reachings, Faintneſs, [Lowneſs] and Sinking of Spirits, Palpitation of the Heart, Startl[ings], Tremblings, and Twitchings in the Limbs and other [Parts] with many convulſive Diſorders, ſharp Pains, fix'd or [wan]dering Pain and Weakneſs in the Back, and other, [almoſt] innumerable and grievous, Symptoms, which miſerably [afflict] vaſt Numbers of both Sexes.

All which Symptoms, in their ſharpeſt Paroxyſms, [theſe] much fam'd and moſt pleaſant Drops, (which are [Chymically] prepar'd from the moſt valuable Specificks in the [Mineral], Vegetable, and Animal Kingdoms, and exalted to the [higheſt] Degree of Perfection poſſible) inſtantly quell, and at [the] ſame time annihilate their real Cauſe, directly bring[ing] Stomach into right Order, creating a good Appetite, [reſtor]ing the Digeſtion, occaſioning laudable Chyle, and, [conſequently] good Blood, Plenty of calm, free, and chearful Spirits, [a] regular Circulation of all the Fluids, and Strength of [Nerves], ſo that both Cauſe and Effects of Melancholy and Vapours [are] thoroughly removed by them, almoſt on the Spot, as [many] many Thouſands of both Sexes they have yet eaſily [con]evince.

Whoever takes them for 3 Days only, will be ſenſible [they] are abſolutely to be dependedupon for an effectual and [laſting] Cure, and certain it is, that no Medicine upon Earth [can] equal them; be careful therefore to have the right Drops, [which] which are to be had only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Clock [and] and Star in Cornhill, near Stocks-Market, at 3 s. 6 d. a [Bottle] with Directions.

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